

ELOQUENT FIGURES.

They Tell the Story of the Past Four Years.

THE SURPLUS EARNINGS.

The City's Financial Account Shows \$3,536,705 on Deposit, a Per Capita Gain of \$147.40 Since McKinley Took Hold of the Reins of Government.

It is impossible to apply a yard stick to the prosperity which has been meted out to the people of Massillon during recent years, and perhaps the only absolutely authentic figures on the subject are those supplied by the financial institutions. Their operations, however, merely indicate the amount of surplus earnings laid by for a rainy day, and fail to suggest the amount invested in buildings, improvements and other forms of wealth. The financial account, taken by itself, shows a total of \$3,536,705 on deposit in 1900, as against \$1,767,801 in 1896, or a net gain of \$147.40 for each of the 12,000 inhabitants of this city.

A resident national banker consulted on this subject says: "We have in Massillon three national banks, one savings bank and two building and loan associations. These six concerns hold in trust a large part of the surplus earnings of our citizens and farmers, paying interest thereon, and loaning out the aggregate to borrowers requiring capital. All of these institutions are open to inspection and are obliged by law to prepare and publish reports, in the case of the national banks at irregular intervals, and in the case of the others semi-annually. Footings made from the itemized statements of the three national banks show the following:

Deposits on hand September 5, 1900.....\$2,637,728
Deposits on hand October 6, 1896.....1,167,701
Gain in four years.....\$1,470,027
"These deposits show the amount of earnings saved by people who have no use for their money. The item of loans and discounts shows the amount borrowed by manufacturers and others to carry on their affairs, the increase or decrease therein suggesting active or depressed general conditions. The figures under this head are:

"Loans and discounts Sept. 5, 1900.....\$2,543,294
"Loans and discounts Oct. 6, 1896.....1,624,439
"Increase in four years.....\$ 918,855
"What do you conclude from the foregoing?"

"There is only one possible thing to conclude: That people are earning more than they are spending, and that healthy conditions prevail. Money being simply a commodity, is naturally cheaper than formerly. In 1896 the man who required money for any purpose paid us seven or eight per cent., according to the length of time for which it might be borrowed. Today the rates are six or seven per cent. Meanwhile, we pay about as much as formerly to depositors—four per cent. when the money remains with us a year, or three per cent. when the period is shorter."

The Massillon Savings and Banking Company, organized under state laws, has mainly the fact that it loans money on real estate security, to distinguish it from the other banks. Cashier Wales reported on October 5, 1896, deposits amounting to \$58,983, and on October 2, 1900, \$124,098, an increase of \$65,115, or well over 100 per cent.

Cashier King, of the Massillon Loan and Building Co., one of those useful institutions whose patrons are almost exclusively those who work for wages, has a most interesting experience to relate. "Our receipts," said he, "from May 1st, 1893, to May 1st, 1897, four years, were \$543,214.92; our receipts from May 1st, 1897 to date, 3½ years, have been \$880,215.30. Receipts for this last period could have been largely increased had we been able to accept all the money offered. Borrowers keep their loans better paid now than for eight years. While the company has largely increased its assets in that time, we have less interest due and unpaid now. The cost of money to borrowers has been reduced from 8.32 per cent. to 5.98 per cent. in the same period."

In a building and loan association the liabilities on running stock and on paid up stock constitute the equivalent of deposits in banks. The Massillon Loan and Building account is as follows: Outstanding stock May 1, 1900.....\$475,649
" " " " 1896.....350,474

Increase.....\$125,175
The People's Building & Loan Company, with John E. Johns secretary, has similarly developed. The receipts for the fiscal year 1900 amount to \$180,701, against \$128,530 in 1896, an increase of \$52,171. The deposits for stock for which the company is liable stand as follows: Outstanding stock, 1900.....\$299,280
" " " " 1896.....190,648

Increase.....\$108,587
Combining all of the above, the situation as a whole in 1896 and 1900 is thus:

shown and compared:

DEPOSITS AND LIABILITY STOCK.	1900.	1896.
National banks.....	\$2,637,728	\$1,167,701
State bank.....	124,098	58,983
Bldg. and Loan Cos.....	774,879	541,117
	\$3,536,705	\$1,767,801
Net increase in four years.....	\$1,768,904.	

CITY DEBT, \$62,500

City Clerk T. H. Seaman announces that the city's unfunded debt at the present time is \$62,500, having been reduced \$2,500 since September 10, when he made his last report. The unfunded debt of a city is that which must be paid by direct and general taxation, and is distinguished from special debts which must be borne by property-owners of certain parts of the city, as for instance, those incurred in constructing a sewer or paving a street.

It is stated that Charles T. Holloway & Company, of Baltimore, are proceeding with the construction of the fire apparatus for which the council recently contracted, and will take chances of securing their money. There is a slight uneasiness felt in a certain councilmanic quarter because of the law under which the company might collect the price of the apparatus from the individual who signed the contract, and if it is shown that the contract is void so far as the city is concerned. The fire committee makes no statements, and no one knows what are its plans.

TO START A BREWERY.

Anton Kopp Looking for a Location at Akron.

The Akron Beacon-Journal of Thursday says: "Since the burning of the city building and Columbia hall there has been a great deal of speculation as to what would next occupy the site thus left vacant, as it is generally understood that the new city building will not be located there. The site is a good one for many purposes and more than one investor has had his eye upon it. Among the men who have seriously considered buying the site is Anton Kopp, of Massillon, and it is his purpose, provided he can secure the site, to build a big brewery upon it. Kopp formerly lived in Akron and was employed by Fred Horix as a brewer. He went from here to Massillon and started a brewery of his own and has accumulated a fortune. He is now anxious to come back to Akron to live, and he wishes to start a brewery here. He has \$40,000 to invest in it."

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Participants in Recent Steel Works Strike Scored by Union.

The Federal Union Wednesday evening discussed the recent strike of its members at the works of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, and exception was taken to the manner in which it was conducted. "If your strike had been of any duration," said an officer, "you could not have expected this union to uphold you in it, for the reason that you did not consult it. You went right ahead and struck without saying a word to any of the officers even, which is contrary to our rules and must not often occur if we hope to stick together and accomplish anything. A special meeting could have been called to hear your complaint, and the union could then have taken what course it deemed advisable in the matter."

THE BIRDS PINE AWAY.

Prospective Thanksgiving Pets Dying of Strange Disease.

Ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider, of Tuscarawas township, who was in Massillon Thursday evening, reported that a strange disease has made its appearance among the turkeys. They refuse to eat, and droop gradually till death. As this is the fattening season, in anticipation of a big Thanksgiving day demand, farmers are filled with apprehension. To have a flock of turkeys carried off at this time is a worse calamity than to lose a cow or a horse. Mr. Krider consulted with the local learned, and went home with a compound that he hopes will prove a remedy.

Wonderful Vitality.

While attempting to tie up a grapevine last Thursday "Auntie" Lewis met with quite a serious mishap. The box on which she was standing tipped over, throwing her to the ground. She sustained severe bruises and one or two ribs were torn loose, according to the physician's diagnosis. [Although over 90 years old, she is improving slowly and her friends hope to see her out before long.—Doylestown Journal.]

Don't Miss This!

Full relief given to sufferers from constipation, biliousness or liver troubles by using Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills. Sold by all druggists.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

Jell-O, The New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts. Try it today.

It is astonishing to one who has used Foley's Honey and Tar and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" or "just as good" for colds, coughs, croup, la grippe, etc. Rider & Snyder.

ALL BACK BUT ONE.

Wolf the Only Hospital Runaway Not Located

HIS DISCHARGE AND PAY.

Charles K. Kimberly, a Workman, Adopts a Unique Plan to Secure Them—Navarre Appointee Has Hard Luck on His First Day—Railway Switch Never More Needed—Other Asylum Notes.

The only one of the numerous state hospital patients who have escaped from the institution during the past several weeks that has not yet been returned is an Italian named Wolf, who was brought to the asylum from Columbiana county. Wolf worked on the grade, and he had the reputation of being the slowest and sleepiest man in the gang. What induced him to leave, and how he could get started in the half hour that elapsed before the attendants noticed his absence is a mystery that interests every person on the hill.

The foundation for the new engine to be placed in the power-house this month is now being constructed. Evans & Company, who are erecting the assembly hall, will build the brick portions. The engine is to be of Russell & Co.'s manufacture.

As the cold weather draws nearer, the institution's gas bill becomes higher. The trustees, at their meeting on October 15, will dispose of the question of whether or not to return to coal-burning.

C. J. Wagner is again able to be about. Wagner, who came here from Navarre, on his first day as Gardner Heines's assistant, fell from the kitchen platform, drawing a heavy truck upon him, and sustained a variety of severe bruises. Drs. Findley and Hindley attended him.

Despite the lack of street car accommodations, the usual large crowds from Massillon and Canton were present at the Friday evening dance.

The past month has wrought a metamorphosis in the general appearance of the grounds. Landscape Engineer Haerliu has vigorously swayed his magic wand, with the result that rugged hills are now gentle graceful inclines, and where once were thistles and nettles, moss and blue grass now flourish.

Each of the past three weeks has been distinguished by a dance for employees only, and arrangements are to be made for the holding of these functions regularly throughout the winter.

Charles Kimberly, of Zoar, firing of his position on the farm, the other day, and mindful of the rule that a workman resigning must wait until the regular day for his pay, decided not to take his departure in the ordinary way. To the superintendent's residence then he hid himself, and, bolting into the kitchen, picked up a vessel containing jelly, and, feasting as he went, hurried back to the farm. He knew that this would bring his discharge, and discharge meant immediate payment. He got both.

The potato crop this season amounts to about 5,000 bushels, the yield of 40 acres.

The contractors erecting the assembly hall are experiencing great difficulty in securing teams to cart the material from the city to the grounds. The absence of a railway switch was never more felt.

Three attendants of recent appointment have had occasion to learn of the strictness of the institution's discipline. A patient slipped away from one of the women's wards the other night, and her absence was not noticed until the supervisor asked for her the following morning. The patient was found wandering in the cemetery, where she had spent the night. The attendants were discharged.

Miss Thurstie Hoagland, of Navarre, has taken a position in the sewing room.

Miss Myrtle Sickles is spending her vacation in Athens.

Miss King, of Hudson, has been appointed to a position in the general dining hall.

Charles Pomeroy, the plumber, left Saturday for Barberton, to enter the employ of the soda ash institution at that place. His successor has not yet been appointed.

SOME BUSINESS CHANGES.

Arvine C. Wales Resigns as Cashier of the Savings Bank.

Arvine C. Wales will on Monday sever his connection as cashier with the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, and will thereafter be identified with the Russell Engine Company. He will be succeeded in the bank by F. W. Arnold. Thorne T. Dillon, who recently returned to the city from San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he held a position in the American Colonial bank, will be the assistant cashier. Mr. Arnold, despite his added responsibilities, will continue in the insurance business as heretofore.

THE RELAY RACE.

Carry a Message From Canton to Wheeling.

C. H. Snyder and W. C. Swihart, the Massillon cyclists who rode from this city to Navarre in the relay race from Canton to Wheeling, made the run in eighteen minutes. The message which they carried, and which will be placed into the hands of different riders at regular distances, is to be delivered to Governor Roosevelt at 1:34 o'clock this afternoon, if all goes well. The Canton riders who brought the message, which was enclosed in a packet slightly smaller than a newsboy's sack, were Hug and Shraake. They arrived in the city at 7:26 o'clock, having ridden over in less than a half hour. The message was transferred to Swihart while riding at full speed, at the corner of High and Main streets. At Navarre there was a delay of several minutes, owing to Weidman and Garver, the riders representing that village, and who are to carry the message to Beach City, not being ready to receive the packet.

The schedule fixed by the managers of the run is a fast one, and will require a speed of fifteen miles an hour for the whole distance. The following is the schedule:

Relays.	Miles.	Arrive.
Massillon.....	8	7:20
Navarre.....	5	7:40
Beach City.....	6	8:04
Strasburg.....	6	8:24
Canal Dover.....	6	8:39
New Philadelphia.....	5	8:54
Midvale.....	5	9:09
Dennison.....	6	9:29
Phila. Cross Roads.....	5	9:49
Smithdale.....	10	10:49
Cadiz.....	10	11:49
Georgetown.....	7	12:19
Harrisville.....	3	12:39
Colerain.....	6	1:09
Wheeling.....	6	1:34
Total.....	92	

The run from Canton to Massillon was made in 26 minutes, a loss of 6 minutes on schedule time. From Massillon to Navarre 18 minutes, and from Navarre to Strasburg, no time having been given as to arrival at Beach City, 48 minutes. The six miles between Strasburg and Canal Dover were covered in 15 minutes, and New Philadelphia was reached in 13 minutes.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton Streets are in a Torn Up Condition.

CANTON, Oct. 13.—The city streets are in a torn up condition. The tracks of the street railway company in East Tuscarawas and North Market streets have been taken entirely up, and new sleepers and rails are being laid. The rails are of the "T" pattern and extra long.

A meeting of the executive board of the Stark County Teachers' Institute is being held in the high school building today. President William Johns, of Massillon, is attending.

A marriage license has been granted Eugene Hinderer, of Massillon, and Miss Frances Volzer, of Canton.

A second account has been filed in the guardianship of Freida Sailer, of Massillon.

Appraisal of ward's real estate has been ordered in the guardianship of Emmet Hollinger, of Massillon.

An exception to administrator's account has been filed in the estate of Hugh D. Brown, of Bethlehem township.

In the guardianship of Fred Danner, of Jackson township, final account has been filed.

A marriage license has been granted William Class, of Canton, and Christena Wendling, of Crystal Spring.

MASSILLON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Chas. C. Evans to Alma B. Wells, lot 740, second ward, \$2,800.

Catherine Wittman to Louis Wittman, 20-100 acre, third ward, \$800.

Robert Bell to Thomas Burd, lot 2004 third ward, \$800.

Chas. Rigler to Jacob Slicker, lot 1634 fourth ward, \$75.

"Diamond Jack" will Stay Another Week.

Dr. W. H. Long, the great Indian medicine man, received a telegram this morning from All Chief Thundercloud granting him permission to remain another week at the Bucher opera house in Massillon. This will be good news to our citizens. He gives a nice family show, and Bucher's opera house has been crowded to the doors nightly for the past two weeks, and we bespeak the same for this week. Dr. W. H. Long has now proven himself a gentleman and a scholar, and our people can be assured that he is no fake or pretended doctor, but is an eminent physician and surgeon, and is duly registered at the Canton court house. His offices are located in the Bucher opera house just at the entrance to the theatre, where he can be found all of next week from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m., and where the sick people of the city and community can consult with him free of charge. He has published some interesting books on the dreadful disease of catarrh and diseases of women, which he will gladly present to suffering humanity. He will give away a pair of beautiful diamond earrings and a diamond stud next week at Bucher's opera house. His big show is free to all.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liver Pills, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 50c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Massillon, Ohio.

WANTS TO DEVIATE.

Mr. Lynch Confers With Council on Switches.

RESULT OF AN OVERSIGHT.

The Company, He States, Failed to Have Its Iron Work Made for a Long Switch for Main Street—The Council Takes No Action—The Navarre Line.

The Hon. William A. Lynch, of Canton, president of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, met the members of the city council in the mayor's court room Friday evening, and again assured them that the Navarre, West Main street and Akron street extensions would be made this fall. The material has been ordered, he said, and work will be commenced as soon as it arrives. He stated that the company will use new steel rails in its extensions, and that some difficulty is experienced in obtaining the rails as quickly as desired.

But to make this statement was not the purpose of Mr. Lynch's visit. He wanted the council to reconsider the resolution requiring the company to lengthen its main street passing switch until it should extend from Factory street to Erie street. Mr. Lynch stated that according to plans the main street switch is to be sixteen feet longer than the present switch, and that the material for its construction was now on hand. To be compelled to rebuild the switch in strict accordance with the specifications of the resolutions would necessitate a long delay, he said, until material could be gotten from the manufacturer. The failure to make provision for the lengthening of the switch, he stated, was due to an oversight, the company not having thought itself of the resolution till after the iron work for a switch of the present kind had been prepared.

Mr. Lynch said that a Y, which bears the same relation to the street railway as a turntable to a steam railway, would be constructed at the intersection of the lines of Mill and Main streets. The company would build a passing switch at the brow of the East Main street hill, he said, if authorized so to do by the council. When work on this switch was about to be commenced, he stated, property owners objected, and the company was obliged to abandon the plan, because it was acting without authority from the council.

The council took no definite action in regard to Mr. Lynch's requests, though it seemed to be the general feeling that there was nothing to do but grant them.

BY ARBITRATION.

Russian Suggestion for Settlement of Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—The Russian suggestion that the Hague international court of arbitration be called to settle the Chinese question has been agreed to by our government and by France.

MILLIONAIRE MISSING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says that Moses Fowler Chase, a young millionaire of Lafayette, Ind., disappeared from a private asylum near Paris, where he had been placed by his aunt, Mrs. Duhme, of Cincinnati. A Chicago detective sent by the Chase family found the boy and while taking the proper steps to remove him, Chase suddenly disappeared, and whether he wandered off alone or was taken away is not known. The Duhmes are now in America.

RESERVED SEAT SALE.

Tickets for Entertainment of Maro at Bahney's.

The reserved seat sale for the exhibition of Maro, the magician, at the Armory on October 19, will open at Bahney's book store, 20 East Main street, at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning. The seats of the entire first floor will be reserved, the price of those of the most desirable section being fifteen cents and the remainder ten cents. The lecture course association considers the Maro entertainment one of the best numbers of the season's programme, and is hopeful for a crowded house.

Sick Headache and Neuralgia

are speedily cured by Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. 10 and 25c. at druggists. Sold by all druggists.

Every family should have its house hold medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont street.

BRYAN IS GETTING WILD.

Holds Monnett Up as a Victim of a Trust.

NEW LEXINGTON, O., Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Bryan in both his Circleville and Lancaster speeches referred to Attorney General Monnett, who is now supporting Bryan. He said the Standard Oil Company, failing to frighten or bribe him to cease prosecuting their trust, went into the Republican party and compelled it to prevent his renomination. He asked if parent wanted to hold before their boys an ideal party one that drives young men from it for doing their plain duty.

MITCHELL'S PLANS

Will Stop Shipment of Soft Coal.

RAILWAY MEN MAY HELP.

The Strike will Probably be Settled in a Few Days—Bryan in Ohio, Roosevelt in Kentucky, and Stevenson in Maryland—Chinese Question May be Arbitrated.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

SCRANTON, Oct. 30.—President Mitchell is making an effort to prevent the shipment of soft coal from the West Virginia mines to the eastern markets where anthracite is used as fuel. He has held several conferences on the subject with M. W. Guernsey, of Harrisburg, Pa., who is said by Mr. Mitchell to be a railway union official. The coal that Mr. Mitchell alleges is being sent east is mined by non-union men, which prevents him from taking the action, as he did in the Pennsylvania soft coal regions, where he requested the men not to handle the coal which was destined for the anthracite market. It is said that Mr. Mitchell's plan is to have the railway unions take up the matter for the purpose of considering the advisability of tying up the railroads which persist in transporting the soft coal to the anthracite market. What action the railway men will take cannot at this time be predicted.

WILL FINISH TONIGHT.

Two Plans for Settling the Strike.

SCRANTON, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—It is believed the miners' convention will finish its work tonight, two plans having been suggested. One is to leave the whole matter to a committee, the other to leave it to the national officers.

The miners' convention has appointed a committee of thirteen to prepare a statement of all grievances, to be presented to the convention. President Mitchell is chairman of the committee.

STEVENSON'S CLAIMS.

Confident that Maryland Will be Democratic.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Adlai E. Stevenson left for Wilmington this morning, where he will speak this afternoon. His train from Hagerstown made no stops, Stevenson shows some signs of fatigue, but bears the strain well. He is confident of Democratic success in Maryland. He declined to discuss President Cleveland's latest declaration on the money question.

YOUTSEY STILL SICK.

Physicians Will Testify as to His Condition.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Youtsey was again reported unable to confer or talk with his counsel. The court directed that the testimony of physicians and others be offered to ascertain if he is in a proper condition to continue the trial.

ROOSEVELT IN KENTUCKY.

HENDERSON, Ky., Oct. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Roosevelt spoke to a good crowd here today. He said he believed in every man having a square deal and having his vote counted as cast. He thought the present situation in Kentucky was a crusade for freedom and equal rights.

Hopkinsville—Governor Roosevelt's speaking tour in Kentucky is seriously interfered with by a severe cold taken last night at Evansville, Ind. At Madisonville he spoke a short time, but scarcely above a whisper.

Governor Roosevelt said Bryan was troubled about injustice to the Tagalo handits, but he could not explain why he came into this state to uphold fraud and dishonesty. Roosevelt appealed to all to decline to follow the party when it treads the paths of mob violence, suppression of votes and the seating of men not elected.

Do you read the want columns daily?

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
2 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Babney's Book Store, Ham-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Cornhill),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY OCTOBER 15, 1900.

The Pittsburg Times refers to a former
citizen of Massillon as follows:

The presence of "Gen." Coxey in
Pittsburg, where he is trying to recruit
an army of men to take jobs on his new
buildings in Ohio, will be looked upon
by his old companion in arms, Col. Bryan,
as a personal insult from a fellow
officer, with vicious intent. It is feared
that Coxey is becoming too sordid to be
a true follower of the grotesque banners
of calamity.

Bryan is opposed to a large standing
army. It is a constant menace to his
friend Altgeld. Besides it is now se-
riously interfering with his own plans
and those of his friend and client, Agui-
naldo, in the Philippines. Aguinaldo is
also opposed to standing armies and is
now engaged in reducing its numbers
with smokeless powder from safe cover.
He is going to keep this up until he is
assured that Bryan will never be made
President.

Bryan's policy of charging the Repub-
lican party with fraud four weeks before
the election is not endorsed by many
Democratic politicians. They say that
ordinary wisdom would have prevented
him from crying "stop thief" at this
stage of the campaign and they mourn
the fact that his wail of distress will be
construed by most people to indicate
that he has lost hope of election. The
effect of the cry that Republican firms
and companies are attempting to coerce
their employees into voting for McKin-
ley will be to discourage Bryan's fol-
lowers instead of rousing them to re-
newed efforts.

A community that is busy now and
was idle four years ago, that has saved
\$3,536,705 out of its earnings now and
only \$1,767,801 four years ago, ought to
know how to vote without much special
instruction. There are sometimes ab-
stract questions about which men may
differ with some things to be said on
both sides, but when they are told to
vote away an administration under
which present conditions prevail and to
accept a man whose every prediction
has been literally disproved, it is asking
a little too much of their intelligence.

The official reports of the banking in-
stitutions of this city have been exam-
ined, and it appears that there was on
deposit in Massillon, in 1896, the sum of
\$1,767,801. It further appears that by
1900 this sum had grown to \$3,536,705,
or a net increase of \$1,768,904. There is
a great deal of eloquence about such fig-
ures. They deal with the surplus earn-
ings of our own people, and as General
Harrison says of the full dinner bucket,
the facts have "a spiritual significance
for the spiritually minded." This sum
of \$1,768,904 is what we have laid by in
four years after paying our way, settle-
ing our debts, improving our homes
and building our factories. Now Mr.
Bryan said again on Wednesday at Ann
Arbor: "We are in favor of the free
coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1,
without waiting for the aid or consent
of any other nation on earth." And
this is simply another way of saying
that if Mr. Bryan is elected and if he
secures effective control of both branches
of Congress, that splendid surplus of the
people of Massillon will be immedi-
ately cut in two. Depositors would be paid
in silver dollars worth about fifty cents.
Of course nothing of this sort will hap-
pen. Fortunately the era of sound sense
and sound money continues. But let it
be plainly understood that every depos-
itor in our national and savings banks
who votes for Mr. Bryan does all that
he can personally to throw away just
one-half of his accumulated earnings.

Shortly after his first campaign for the
presidency Mr. Bryan published his
book, "The First Battle," containing
among others his Baltimore speech, de-
livered in 1896, in which he said: "If we
are defeated in this campaign there is
nothing before the people but four years
more of harder times and greater agita-
tion, and then the victory will come.
Our opponents say that they want to re-
store confidence, but the Republican
party cannot restore prosperity in this
country so long as that prosperity is
doled out to us by foreigners who profit
by our distress." The thousands of
working people in the city of Massillon,
who were idle four years ago, and par-
ticularly the coal miners who, when
they had work at all, obtained a little
more than half as much per ton as they
are now obtaining, should ponder over
Mr. Bryan's prediction. Have the past

four years been a period of "harder
times and greater agitation?" At an-
other time during the same campaign
Bryan said: "My friends, this is a ques-
tion upon which civilization itself may
turn * * * They tell you they
want agitation stopped. I tell you that
agitation will never stop until the gold
standard is wiped out of existence in
this country." As the most of us are
now prospering to a greater or less ex-
tent it is difficult to comprehend how
there can be any difference of opinion
concerning the folly of supporting a man
who proposes to overturn the existing
state of affairs.

In view of the fact that Mr. Bryan has
said that free silver would increase
wages while cheapening the cost of liv-
ing, it would be well for Massillon wage
earners to compare the prices paid for
necessaries in Mexico in Mexican money,
with prices prevailing in the United
States in gold standard money. For
instance:

At El Paso, Texas, the American
laborer buys bacon at 11 cents and ham at
15 cents a pound, while across the line
in Mexico the Mexican pays 30 cents a
pound for bacon and 35 cents a pound
for ham. In El Paso salt sells for little
more than 1 cent a pound, in Mexico for
a little less than 7 cents. Molasses sells
at El Paso for 55 cents a gallon, and in
Mexico for \$2.50 a gallon. Candles sell
for \$4.60 a hundred in El Paso, and \$9.00
a hundred in Mexico. Sugar selling for
6 cents a pound at El Paso sells for 15
cents a pound across the line in Mexico.
In El Paso flour is bought at \$2.15 a hun-
dred pounds, and in Mexico at \$5.00 a
hundred. Condensed milk is \$3.50 a
case in El Paso, and \$12.00 a case in
Mexico. Canned tomatoes are \$2.00 a
case in El Paso, and \$5.00 in Mexico.
Crackers are 7 cents a pound in El Paso
and 20 cents in Mexico. Butter is 23
cents and 25 cents a pound in El Paso,
and 75 cents in Mexico, etc., etc.

It is scarcely possible to believe that
any sane American would deliberately
vote to Mexicanize the money and labor
of the United States—that he would vote
to cut the purchasing power of the dol-
lar he earns to 48 cents, and at the same
time witness the inevitable rise in prices
of the necessities of life that logically
follows the advent of cheaper money.

THE FEAR OF AMERICAN WOOL
GROWERS.

No commercial review of recent years
shows so well how inseparably bound
are the manufacturing and stock breed-
ing interests of this country to a Repub-
lican administration as a review of the
progress of American sheep and hus-
bandry just issued by the agricultural
department. The report was prepared
by J. R. Dodge, a special agent of the
department, than whom there is no man
in the country more conversant with
the history of wool growing in the
United States. American sheep hus-
bandry has had a checkered career,
those engaged in it having suffered
greatly from frequent fluctuations in
the tariff. Today the industry is
recovering from the tariff law
of 1894, which made wool ab-
solutely free as well as all forms of
waste and shoddy material used in adul-
teration. It has taken all of this time
for the sheep raising industry, which
was almost wiped out by that law, to
get its head above water again, but, as
Mr. Dodge says, the manufacturing and
growing industries, which are insepar-
ably connected, will increase steadily if
the prosperity of both industries is
maintained. What Mr. Dodge means
is that the great business of wool grow-
ing, which necessitates the employment
of thousands of persons all over the
country, knocked out as it has been time
and again by short-sighted tariff chang-
es, has, under the administration of
President McKinley, taken on new life,
and that if this new life is to be main-
tained it must be protected as it has
been since Grover Cleveland went out
of office and William McKinley suc-
ceeded him.

Just received a full line of ladies'
strap sandals at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.
D. T. FRANK & CO.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble
and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your
water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a
sediment or settling indicates an
unhealthy condition of the kid-
neys; if it stains your linen it is
evidence of kidney trouble; too
frequent desire to pass it or pain in
the back is also

convincing proof that the kidneys and blad-
der are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so
often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every
wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the
back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part
of the urinary passage. It corrects inability
to hold water and scalding pain in passing
it, or bad effects following use of liquor,
wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant
necessity of being compelled to go often
during the day, and to get up many times
during the night. The mild and the extra-
ordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.
If you need a medicine you should have the
best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this
wonderful discovery
and a book that tells
more about it, both sent
absolutely free by mail,
address Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. When writing men-
tion reading this generous offer in this paper.



CAMPAIGN ELOQUENCE.

Famous Spellbinders of the
Great Political Parties.

HOW THE ORATORS ARE MANAGED.

Good Judgment and Tact Required
In Sending the Right Man to the
Right Place at the Right Time.
Professional Speakers and Ama-
teurs.

From every corner of the land goes
up the sound of the political speech-
maker, seeking to convince his hearers
of the justice and goodness of his own
party and the worthlessness of the other
fellows. Just as soon after nomina-
tions are made as practicable the ball
is set to rolling, or, rather, the tongue
is set to moving. Particularly is this
true in a presidential campaign, when
the ears of all men are sharply set to
catch the political truth in either the



Copyright, 1900, by A. Dupont.
SENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

words of the local spellbinder or in
those of the orator of national fame
speaking to thousands of voters. Each
of these is equally part of a great ma-
chine set and kept in motion by the
national committee, directed by that
presiding genius, the chairman of the
committee, and greased by the contri-
butions to the national campaign fund.

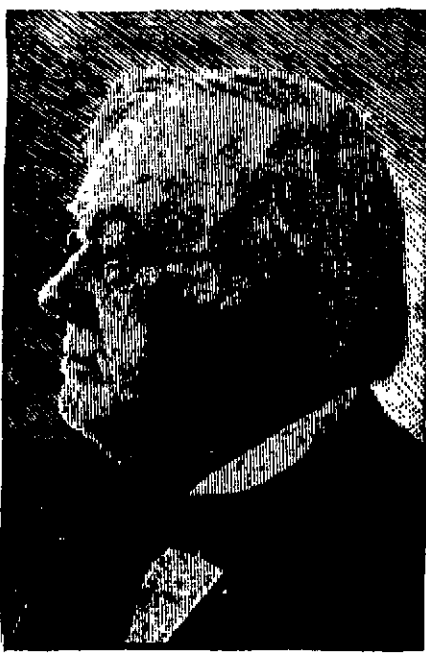
The men most popular with the
masses of the people have ever been
those with golden tongues, able to
convince and persuade men. An elo-
quent speaker holds his auditors in the
hollow of his hand and is able to turn
their minds to his views. Many times
not alone in our history, but also in



Photo by Rockwood, New York.
W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

that of other lands, have speakers
faced audiences hostile to either their
persons or their opinions and by means
of their gifted tongues have been able
to change enemies into friends. This
explains why the national committees
of our great parties, astute politicians
as they are, rely so largely upon oratory
to convince voters to their way of
thinking.

The principal speakers on both the
Democratic and Republican sides are
men of national reputation not only as



Copyright, 1900, by E. Chickering, Boston.
SENATOR GEORGE F. HOAR.

public men, but also as orators. The
fame and brilliant ability, both orator-
ical and political, of Senators Depew,
Lodge and Hoar on the Republican
side are too well known to need re-
statement or comment, while for the

Democrats Charles A. Towne, the sil-
ver tongued Minnesotan; W. Bourke
Cockran of New York and Carl Schurz,
long known in national affairs, are very
well known as speakers. Besides these
Mr. Bryan is himself personally appeal-
ing for votes, while Chairman Hanna
of the Republican national committee
is proving himself a speaker of no
mean order of merit. Both vice presi-
dential candidates are addressing large
audiences, while all over the land sen-
ators, governors, representatives and
smaller politicians are all adding their
voices to swell the din.

Besides the abstract desirability of
reaching the voters by means of speech-



From a recent photograph.
HON. CHARLES A. TOWNE.

es there remains the concrete necessity
of supplying them with just the sort of
speakers they require and want. It
would be worse than useless, for ex-
ample, to send to the slums of the
great cities a man who would talk over
the heads of his hearers, while to send
to a silk stocking district a speaker
better fitted by his diction and manner
for the less educated classes would re-
pel rather than attract. The political
managers know full well from experi-
ence that such mistakes are apt to cost
dearly and govern themselves accord-
ingly. To obtain the best results from
political speechmaking it is necessary
to have the right man in the right place
at the right time, otherwise the effect



Photo by Bell, Washington.
SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

is lost. Naturally this gives rise to an
endless number of combinations and
arrangements, and to keep the cam-
paign schedule of speakers and speech-
es running smoothly is herculean labor
even for a genius.

Besides the famous men already
mentioned, many others believe that
they are able to impart a political mes-
sage to the voters. Some few of them
feel that the truth that is in them
must out and are willing to speak if
allowed for glory alone, but the great
majority wish to assist in spreading
the light for a financial consideration.

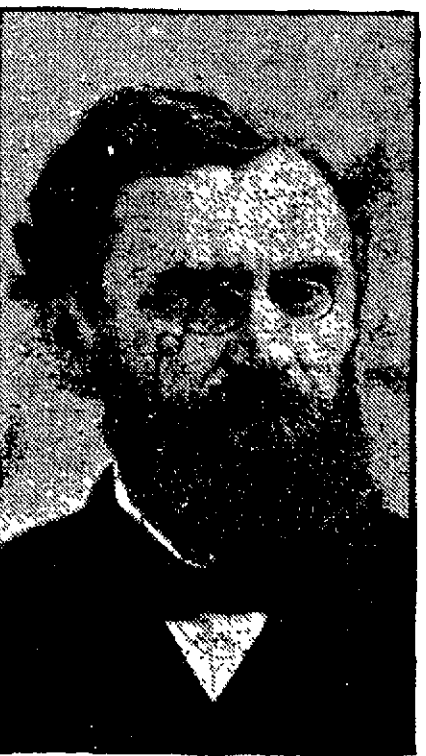


Photo by Schmitt & Weger.
HON. CARL SCHURZ.

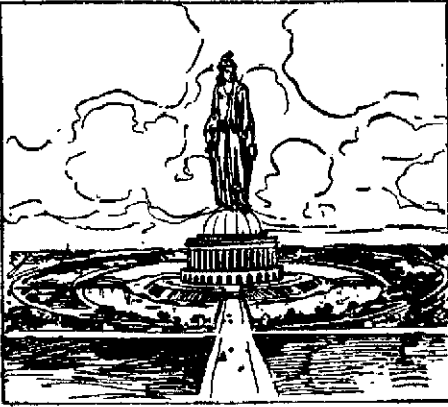
To sort out those who really are able
to speak from those who have more
zeal than ability is the work of the
bureaus of speakers at the national
headquarters of the great parties. The
head of the bureau must be a man pos-
sessed of the political ability and tact
of a Richelieu. A would be political
orator turned away rudely is too apt
to become disgruntled and to turn
into a voter for the other side at least,
while there is always the danger of
calling a sheep a goat and missing real
ability.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Elaborate Plan to Commemorate the
Louisiana Purchase.

St. Louis proposes to celebrate the
purchase of Louisiana by a centennial
exposition that will be worthy of the
Missouri metropolis. Those familiar
with American history scarcely need to
be reminded that in 1803 we purchased
a vast tract of land west of the Mis-
sissippi from France for \$15,000,000,
Napoleon being first consul at the time.
The purchase included not only what
is now called Louisiana, but also a
number of other states, Missouri being
among them. It is now proposed to
commemorate that event, which prob-
ably has had a more beneficial effect
on the United States than any other
single occurrence since the Revolution.
The amount to be expended is about
equal to that originally paid for the
vast territory.

The rivalry between St. Louis and
Chicago has become historic, and the
Mound City is not going to have held
before her forever the success of the
White City in 1893. St. Louis there-
fore is keenly anxious to make her ex-
position one of surpassing beauty and
elegance, and it bids fair to become so.



PROPOSED AMUSEMENT PAVILION.

for St. Louis has three years for pre-
paration. Exhibits are expected from
all the cities and states of the Union
as well as from foreign countries. The
site chosen for the exposition is a
splendid one on high ground, com-
manding a view of the Father of Wa-
ters.

No buildings have yet been erected,
but plans have been made. Alexander
S. Mann, architect of several of the
public buildings at Washington, has
completed and registered a design and
plans for a building in which are to be
concentrated all the amusement fea-
tures of the exposition. The main idea
is a colossal statue of the Goddess of
Liberty on a large base. Within this
base and grouped around the building
in an artistic manner are to be the
theaters, concert halls, restaurants,
etc. The plans as drawn contemplate
a height of 1,000 feet. The top of the
statue is to be used for observation
purposes, as is the case with the statue
of Liberty in New York harbor.

ARIZONA'S NEW CAPITOL.

An Important Factor in the Move-
ment For Statehood.

The land of the cactus and the Gila
monster has made another step toward
the realization of her dream of state-
hood. The experience of other territo-
ries has been that they have been ad-
mitted to the Union when they have
shown a capability of governing them-
selves, and the erection of public build-
ings has been in the past accepted as
prima facie evidence of such capabil-
ity. The people of Arizona hope that,
now that they have erected a large and
costly state capitol, their other claims
to admission will be favorably acted
upon. The application of Idaho was



ARIZONA'S NEW STATEHOUSE.

looked upon with especial favor in
1890 because of the erection of its cap-
itol, and at that time congress granted
large tracts of land to the new state to
compensate the cost of the building.

The new Arizona capitol building is
superior to any other ever erected in a
territory. It is situated at Phoenix, now
the capital of the territory and the fu-
ture capital of the state. The citizens
of Arizona, feeling a commendable
pride in their growing commonwealth
and anxious to exhibit its resources to
the world, have built their capitol
building almost entirely of material
obtained in the territory. The founda-
tion is of Malapai rock, the basement
of granite, and the material used in
the superstructure is tufa, a superior
kind of granite found in the Yavapai
mountains, in northern Arizona. Of
course the building is fireproof and is
fitted with the latest appliances for
comfort and safety.

The capitol stands in a beautiful
park of 20 acres, which has been laid
out for this purpose. The cost of the
building was \$125,000; but, as planned
by the architect, the completed struc-
ture calls for an expenditure of about
\$750,000—that is, provision is made for
the erection of wings, should they be-
come necessary. The building is so
planned that this may be done without
destroying its symmetry.

Cinders from the forest fires on Cape
Cod were carried by the wind as far as
Boston, a distance of almost 50 miles,
falling in the streets of the city and in
the waters of the harbor in showers.

STRIKE STILL A FACTOR.

Dun's Review Said It Had a Restraining
Influence on Business—Favorable
Weather Helped Trade.

New York, Oct. 13.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued
today, said in part:

More reasonable weather had impor-
tant influence throughout the country,
but the coal strike continued as the
restraining factor in business. As
speculation everywhere is on a small
scale the effect is minimized. Lower
prices recently for some iron products
have been without disturbing force,
and the firmer market for print cloths
and strong quotations for lumber show
that in some directions in the great in-
dustries a small increase in demand is
capable of raising prices. The situa-
tion still promises a recovery when pol-
itics and the strike are settled. Dis-
tribution of merchandise at the west
is still very active. The working force
is increasing steadily, and in railroad
and manufacturing circles in the mid-
dle west scarcity of labor is causing
uneasiness. Fear of tight money has
made some men hesitate, but higher
rates result from the activity of the
movement of cotton at high prices in
the south. At the moment the move-
ment of gold from Europe has tended
to relieve the tension in New York,
and gold is still coming from Aus-
tralia.

Pig iron production has been further
reduced, according to The Iron Age.
On Oct. 1 weekly capacity of furnaces
in blast was 223,169 tons, against 231-
778 Sept. 1, and 296,376 June 1. Stocks
at furnaces continue to accumulate,
gaining 36,841 tons in September. A
gratifying feature is the evidence that
supplies in consumers' hands are low.
Quotations of iron products are steady,
and foreign buying continues, two con-
tracts of importance being placed. Pipe
makers are buying quantities of pig,
while car and ship builders are also
urgent bidders for material.

Wheat declined without the aid of a
government report. Domestic condi-
tions are generally satisfactory, and
foreign crop news cheerful. Corn re-
mains steady in the face of the decline
in condition. Foreign buying is small.
Atlantic exports in two weeks amount-
ing to 4,851,878 bushels, against 6,177-
148 last year.

Sales of wool at the three chief east-
ern markets steadily increased, reach-
ing 3,947,000 pounds, against 3,417,265
the preceding week. There is no such
speculation as a year ago, but the sales
go immediately into mills. Prices were
not affected by lower figures at the
London sale, which had been dis-
counted.

Failures for the week were 223 in the
United States, against 164 last year,
and 32 in Canada, against 27 last year.

A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Undertone of Market Strong—Large En-
gagement of Gold For Import.

New York, Oct. 13.—The undertone of
the stock market became strong Fri-
day, and prices moved upward pretty
consistently to the close, which was
strong but notably dull and with gains
well maintained. The dominant factor
in the market was the large engage-
ments of gold for import, London,
Paris and Berlin all contributing, the
total amounting to \$2,750,000. People's
Gas sold off after the opening on the
presumption that Thursday's buying
had satisfied the demand from the
shorts, but the large covering at the
close caused a renewed advance and
it was lifted at one time an extreme
3/4c, closing with a net gain of 1/2c. In
the railroad list Northern Pacific was
in largest demand, on buying sup-
posed to be for inside interests. But
here a large short interest played an
important part in the day's advance,
which reached 2 1/2, with the net gain
2 1/2. But while the strength of these
two stocks was prominent, a list of
those which rose from 1 to 2 points
was a long one. The failure of the
money rate to respond to the operations
in the stock market gave color to the
supposition that they were conducted
by professional operators who had sup-
plied themselves with time loans with
a view to such a contingency as the
present. The call loan rate, in fact,
was inclined to sag, the ruling rate de-
clining to 3 per cent, notwithstanding
that loans made Friday carry over un-
til Monday. The further drastic con-
traction in cash reserves of the banks,
indicated by the preliminary estimates,
failed to harden the money rate. Ap-
parently the banks have lost during the
week upward of \$8,000,000, or about
as much as last week. There was some
realization in the interior demand for
currency. New York exchange at Chi-
cago rising to 30 cents discount, com-
pared with 40 cents discount Thurs-
day. Reports of the receipt of addi-
tional gold at Pacific coast points,
which will be quickly available by
telegraphic transfer to the New York
money market and the lessened de-
mand upon the market by the sub-
treasury by reason of the large mid-
monthly pension payments were also
accepted as promise of relief for the
money market. The most substantial
encouragement in the day's events was
from the fact that the Bank of France
seemed disposed to treat demands for
gold more leniently, that institution
being best equipped of all the world's
great banks to supply gold.

The bond market was quiet and
changes were unimportant. Total
sales, par value, \$770,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Wheat was strong
Friday on the export business, De-
cember closing 1/2c over Thursday.
Corn closed 1/4c and oats 1/4c
higher. Provisions closed 2 1/2c
lower.

GRAY AND HARRISON.

Said to Be Selected For Places on Hague
Arbitration Board.

Washington, Oct. 13.—It is understood
that the president has selected Judge
George Gray, of Delaware, to repre-
sent the United States, with ex-Presi-
dent Benjamin Harrison, on The
Hague permanent arbitration tribunal.

Judge Gray is a former senator from
Delaware and a Democrat. He was
a member of the Paris peace commis-
sion, and is now a United States judge
for the Third judicial circuit. His
elevation will not involve the surren-
der of that position.

ROOSEVELT TO BRYAN

Answered List of Questions
Propounded by Nebraskan.

HE MADE QUERIES IN RETURN.

Gave a Number For the Consideration of
the Democratic Candidate—Spoke to
Large Crowds in Evansville, Ind.
Talked at Other Points.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 13.—Governor Roosevelt concluded his Indiana tour, making two speeches in this city to large audiences. Arriving here the governor dined in his private dining car. Later he was escorted to the St. George hotel, where he reviewed a parade given in his honor. From the reviewing stand he was driven to Evans hall, where he made a reply to a speech delivered Thursday by Wm. J. Bryan. From the hall he went to the Grand Opera house, where he addressed the second audience. The day was characterized by large crowds and much enthusiasm. At Evansville Colonel Charles Denby, former minister to China, was one of the speakers at both meetings.

In his speech at Vincennes, Governor Roosevelt delved into history to show that through expansion that part of the state of Indiana in which Vincennes is situated was added to the dominion of this government. In one of his Evansville speeches he said in part:

Answers Bryan's Questions.

At Nashville, Mich., Mr. Bryan propounded certain questions to the Republican party as follows:

Question 1—If trust is a good thing, why did the Republican platform denounce trust?

Answer—The Republican party denounced the evils of trusts and pointed out the way those evils could be controlled and minimized.

Question 2—If the trusts are a bad thing, why did the Republican administration allow more trusts to be organized than during previous history of the country?

Answer—The Republican administration did not allow more trusts to be organized than during all previous history of the country. The Standard Oil company, the American Sugar Refining company, and all the other more important trusts came into existence long before the present administration. Moreover, Mr. Bryan knows perfectly well that the national government cannot prevent the organization of these trusts, and that it was the action of his own party associates in congress on June 1 last which prevented the passage by congress of the constitutional amendment which would have given the national government power sought for. What has Mr. Bryan to say about this?

Question 3—If some trusts are good and some bad, can you tell the difference between good ones and a bad one?

Question 4—Do you know of any good monopoly in private hands?

Question 5—Do you know any man good enough to stand at the head of a monopoly and determine the price of that which others are to use?

Answer—Mr. Bryan's terminology is here so loose that it is difficult to know what he means. If he uses "trust" in the sense of large corporations, any intelligent man must know that there are good corporations and bad corporations, and the difference between them can be told as readily as the difference between two wealthy private individuals. As for monopolies in private hands, patents are such monopolies, and if Mr. Bryan means that all monopolies are bad he means that patent laws should be abolished outright. Does he really mean this? If not, his words mean nothing.

Question 6—Do you know of any good reason why the army should not be made 100,000?

Why Army Was Increased.

Answer—Here again Mr. Bryan's language is loose. If he is speaking of the present army of 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers, then every man who possesses an ounce of commonsense or an ounce of patriotism must know not only that there is a very good reason for having had it, but no possible excuse for refusing to have it. It has been needed in China, and only the allies of Aguinaldo and the Boxers can criticize it. Half of the Democrats in congress voted for it when it was provided for.

Question 7—Would you be willing to make the army 200,000 if the Republican leaders said so, or half a million if they wanted it?

Answer—It is hard to believe that this question is put in good faith, for no one has dreamed of asking for an army of 200,000 or half a million. Abraham Lincoln once had to ask for a large army, and in spite of the opposition of the politicians, whose political life and assiduity Mr. Bryan is, the people gave him what he asked. No increase of the army will ever be asked for by the Republicans save because of reasons which would satisfy the people as they were satisfied in the days of Lincoln.

Question 8—What is your title to the Philippines? Did you buy them or did you get them by force?

Answer—There is, of course, no title to the Philippines, save as there is a title to the inhabitants of Alaska or of the Hawaiian islands, and he was not bought save exactly as dwellers in the Louisiana territory, including what is now Mr. Bryan's own state of Nebraska, was bought by Thomas Jefferson. The Philippines became free and must be returned to his own—art. IV, sec. 2, class 3. The constitution as framed by the fathers did not contain the guarantee for the rights of colored citizens, provided by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

The Tilden platform declared as follows:

"For the Democracy of the whole country we do here reaffirm our faith in the permanence of the federal union, our devotion to the constitution of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of the Republican self-government."

Why does your platform refuse adherence to the amendments to the constitution? In view of your present contention might I beg to request an explanation of the concluding words of the Chicago platform of 1896 an admission of territories, which reads:

"We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory."

Female Cycler Faints.

New York, Oct. 13.—Miss Gast, the long-distance cyclist, who recently started out to ride 2,000 miles in record time, fainted twice and fell off her wheel. She is now in a state of collapse.

member the Philippine insurgent army was threatening our outposts and a collision was imminent any moment. Aguinaldo at that time was trying to organize the remnants of the Spanish army in conjunction with his own followers in a war against us. The bill in which the increase in the army was provided itself explicitly set forth the conditions in the Philippines as a reason for keeping the army up. Every intelligent observer knew there would be trouble in the Philippines if the treaty was continued. The bill for the temporary increase, which Mr. Bryan apparently seeks to resume his heinous is a permanent increase, was introduced by Senator Calkins, of Missouri, a Democratic supporter of Mr. Bryan, and the bulk of the patriotic Democrats in both houses voted for it—for at that time the Kansas City platform had not sought to make the dishonor of the flag a national issue and the Democratic convention in California and California were in their platform calling for the retention of the Philippine Islands. The record, therefore, shows that this present temporary army of 65,000 regulars and 35,000 volunteers was called for in December because of the threatened trouble in the Philippines. Any statesman with the slightest pretension to the name could not but see that this trouble was threatening and would have been eventually decided in his duty to the nation had he failed to provide for it. The trouble was certain to arise, having in view the attitude of Aguinaldo, unless he rejected the treaty, and indeed the outbreak occurred before the treaty was accepted. The pledges to which Mr. Bryan became honor bound when he advocated that treaty by the senate, he attempted to get away from any right to criticize the carrying out of the pledges which he said must be made in advocating that treaty. He can put or meet any issue he can raise.

Now I have answered Mr. Bryan's questions on this part, as I will gladly answer any question he can put to me. Now let him show equal frankness and readiness in answering these questions:

First—If elected, will Mr. Bryan pay the obligations of the nation in gold or in silver?

Second—Will he refuse to accept the electoral votes of North Carolina because obtained without the consent of the governed, and will he now at once denounce the action of his party associates who helped to nominate him for establishing by the constitution in North Carolina the doctrine that one man is good enough to govern another without his consent?

Third—Will he denounce his party associates in congress who voted on June 1 last that the national government should not be given the power to control trusts? He says that all trusts are bad; will he denounce as hypocritical his party associates who support him on that platform and yet themselves are beneficiaries of the cotton, bale, whiskey and ice trusts. That question need not be met by saying that there are trusts in which Republicans are interested. The point is a question of good faith or hypocrisy. If all trusts are as bad as he represents, then what right has he to be supported and accepting the support of Senator Jones and Mr. Croker, who to public denunciation of trusts add private membership in them.

ASKS BRYAN TO EXPLAIN.

Meiklejohn Claims a Difference Between the Democratic Platform and That of Tilden.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Hon. Geo. F. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, mailed a letter, dated Cincinnati, Oct. 11, to Hon. W. J. Bryan, at Cleveland, O., saying:

In your communication to me of the 10th inst. you refer to the fact that the Republican party adheres to the doctrine that the constitution cannot be extended to new territory acquired by the treaty-making power of our government, nor by the military commanders of our armies. You then declared that therefore the president was not obliged to refuse his approval to that portion of the Sulu agreement which permitted the temporary continuance of the alleged slavery in the Sulu Islands. The point to which I called your attention in my communication was that the president did refuse his approval, and therefore that portion of the agreement is not existing. I am gratified that you direct attention to the fact that the present administration does not require the force of constitutional provision to prompt it to recognize the rights of men. Permit me, however, to call your attention to the concluding words of the amendment to the constitution to which you refer, "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

While amendments to the constitution are under consideration will you give an explanation of the discrepancy between your platform this year and the one on which Tilden made his canvass? Your platform declares:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic."

As framed by the fathers of the republic, the constitution recognized slavery and provided that a slave escaping into a free state did not become free and must be returned to his own—art. IV, sec. 2, class 3. The constitution as framed by the fathers did not contain the guarantee for the rights of colored citizens, provided by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

The Tilden platform declared as follows:

"For the Democracy of the whole country we do here reaffirm our faith in the permanence of the federal union, our devotion to the constitution of the United States with its amendments universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of the Republican self-government."

YELLOW FEVER RAGING

113 Cases Officially Reported
In Havana.

AMERICANS DOWN WITH DISEASE.

Major Peterson, Frank Hayes and Miss Natalie Brown Ill—Health Officials Working Day and Night in House Inspection and Other Precautions.

Havana, Oct. 13.—One hundred and thirty new cases of yellow fever have officially been reported since Oct. 1. There is no longer any doubt that the disease has attacked Major Peterson, chief commissary, and Mr. Frank Hayes, general manager of the North American Trust company, who were taken ill. Miss Natalie Brown, a stenographer in the employ of the trust company, is also down with the disease. The company's offices, it was expected will be closed today for disinfection.

Four hundred and twenty-eight Spanish immigrants are in quarantine here, owing to the existence of small-pox in the vessel on which they arrived.

The health department officials, under the energetic management of Major Gorgas, are working night and day in the house-to-house inspection and in other sanitary precautions.

A RICE WILL FILED.

Patrick and Jones to Be Arraigned on Monday Morning.

New York, Oct. 13.—Counsel for Albert T. Patrick and Charles Jones, who will be arraigned on Monday morning on the charge of forging the name of the late William Marsh Rice to checks of the amount of \$65,000, spent most of the time in the toms in consultation with their clients. They refused to talk about the character of the defense, and gave no information concerning the will executed by Mr. Rice when he was living in Duellen, N. J.

James W. Gerard, who is acting for Captain Baker, Mr. Rice's Texas cousin, said that the will drawn by Captain Baker probably would be offered for probate today. It is understood that Assistant District Attorney Osborne will try the case if an indictment should be found.

The will of Wm. M. Rice was filed for probate. It is dated Sept. 26, 1896. The witnesses are W. C. Wetherbee, of Brooklyn, and Wm. F. Harmon, of Brooklyn. The executors are Wm. M. Rice, Jr., John D. Bartine and James A. Baker, Jr. By the terms of the will the executors get \$80,000 in cash for the benefit of the testator's brother, Frederick A. Rice, and his first wife, Charlotte. If either one is dead the remaining one gets it, and if they do not need all the income they can dispose of it to other relatives named. To the executors is also left \$10,000 for the benefit of the testator's sister, Minerva R. Olds, of Massachusetts. Ten thousand dollars are also left for the use of his sister, Charlotte S. McKee, of Massachusetts. The executors are to be recompensed for their services by 5 per cent commission on the value of the estate. All the residue of the estate is bequeathed to the William M. Rice Institute for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art of Houston, Tex. To his nephew, William M. Rice, the testator leaves any money due the firm of J. S. & W. M. Rice.

HENRY YOUTSEY REPORTED WORSE.

Kentucky Man Accused of Killing Goebel Threatened With Brain Fever.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 13.—Henry Youtsey is still confined to his bed in the petit jury room. His condition was not so good. The physicians in attendance state that his pulse was thready, his eyes were crossed and

that he gave no evidence of returning consciousness except at delirious intervals. Because of this, Judge Cantrill continued the case until today.

Every effort is being made by the physicians in attendance to bring him around, but all agree that his condition is serious. One of them states that he is in imminent danger of brain fever. But the consensus of opinion of other physicians is that he is suffering from a profound nervous collapse, that he may emerge from this a rational man or a hopeless idiot.



HENRY E. YOUTSEY.

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EVENTS BRIEFLY NARRATED.

Chinese Minister Wu accepted invitation to speak on Founder's day at Pittsburg.

John Garrabrant, Jersey boy, who killed his playmate, Henry Mass, sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment and to pay costs of court.

Mme. Philip Hardy, a young French woman, deserted by her husband, and hearing he had suicided in New York, killed herself in Chicago.

John Menefee, aged 20, was crushed to death under a Baltimore and Ohio train, which he tried to board near Hutton. One arm and one leg were cut off.

CONFIRMED BY DEWEY.

He Endorses Wildman's Account of Dealings With Alejandro, Who Wrote to Hoar and Pettigrew.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The state department issued a statement, saying that in a dispatch dated Aug. 27, Consul General Wildman, at Hongkong, denies the statement made by J. Alejandro, in a letter, dated April 12, 1900, addressed to Senators Hoar and Pettigrew, in which he said he and two other Filipinos had an interview on the Olympia in Hongkong bay, through Wildman's intervention, in which Dewey, to the writer, promised the Philippines independence, placed at his disposal his fleet for the conveyance of both Filipino leaders and their arms, held out the hope that the United States would supply them with further arms, and assured them that the United States would not take one inch of the Philippine islands.

Mr. Wildman said in part that F. Agoncello and T. Sandico asked permission to have an interview with Admiral Dewey before he left for Manila. Their proposed object was to obtain his permission to reopen the rebellion against Spain. Dewey agreed to an interview. On April 27 he took to the Olympia in Mins bay in the tugboat Fame, Sandico, Garchitorrena and Alejandro. After a council of officers in Admiral Dewey's room the admiral requested his chief of staff, his flag lieutenant and Wildman to interview the Filipinos and report to him. Admiral Dewey did not see any of the three men. The conversation was carried on in English with Sandico. Very little of it was translated for the benefit of the rest. When told that Admiral Dewey was inclined to permit the three to go to Manila on the collier Nanshan if they could give any good reason for doing so. They said they did not wish to go to Manila until the American squadron had first disposed of the Spanish squadron. They had left all their clean linen, toothbrushes, etc., in Hongkong, and could not take so long a voyage without them. Wildman told them that Hongkong was the best place for them, and Captain Coghlan, who came into the room, made so much fun of them that Alejandro decided to accompany the squadron if on Coghlan's guarantee he would be supplied with a new suit of underclothes. Garchitorrena declined to accompany his colleague on the excuse that his wife was ill. Sandico said he had no idea of going as a diplomat and not a soldier. Wildman took them both back with him in the Fame the same afternoon, and Alejandro was immediately taken to the collier Nanshan.

After the battle of Manila bay Admiral Dewey gave the Filipino permission to land at Cavite and join his friends. He, however, declined to do so unless the admiral furnished him with a marine guard. He remained on the Nanshan until it was convenient for the admiral to return him to Hongkong, which occurred within a fortnight.

Admiral Dewey confirmed the above.

PENNSY EMPLOYEES LEAD.

Won Most of International Certificates in Y. M. C. A. Examinations. Convention in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The first session of the tenth international conference of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. was held in the auditorium of the Pennsylvania railway Y. M. C. A. headquarters in this city. Delegates are in attendance from all sections of the United States and Canada. The Russian government railways are represented by Nicholas A. Reidinger, M. Shidlovski, and Herr Paul Glasenapp, attache of the German legation at Washington, represented the German railways. Lucien C. Warner, of New York, chairman of the international general committee, presided. A. P. Gillett, of Albany, and W. H. Grant, of Cincinnati, were appointed secretaries.

Two interesting papers were read, one on "The Railroad Employee as a Man," by D. B. Caldwell, traffic manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and one by George B. Hodge, of New York, on "The Educational Work in the Department." Mr. Dodge said 101 libraries are now in existence and 132 reading rooms have been established. Particular emphasis was placed upon the benefit of class work operated by 35 branches, in which nearly 1,500 men are enrolled as students. The high standard of the quality of the work was shown in the rigorous annual international examinations conducted. From a map exhibited it was seen that the Pennsylvania Railroad association of Philadelphia led all the others in the number of international certificates won in a recent examination.

Worth His While to Flatter. Art Critic—Your portrait of Snagging, the multimillionaire there, has a fine technique, but it doesn't look the least like him.

Fashionable Portrait Painter—Hush! How could I ever get \$2,500 for it if it did?—Boston Transcript.

Orthodox Mohammedans are forbidden to make or use any "graven image." Consequently their chessmen have no resemblance to human figures.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5 runs, 7 hits and 6 errors; Boston, 4 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Dunn and Jacklitch; Nichols and Clarke. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 633.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; New York, 9 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Yeager and McGuire; Carrick and Bowerman. Umpire—Snyder. Attendance, 1,000.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 10 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 8 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Phillips, Poole, O'Connor and J. Donohue; Callahan and Donahue. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 700.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. Pe. W. L. Pe. Brooklyn.....81 54 .60 Chicago.....64 75 .460

Pittsburg.....79 59 .572 St. Louis.....63 75 .457

Philad.....74 61 .540 Cincinnati.....62 75 .453

Boston.....68 71 .432 New York.....60 77 .438

League Schedule Today.

Boston at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at New York, Chicago at Pittsburg and Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Just The Blues.



Many a woman dresses to go out, feels irresolute, sits down, and falls into a fit of despondent musing. Ask her what's the matter, and she'll probably answer "Just the blues." And what are the blues? Only another name, in general, for a disordered liver and a diseased stomach. Cleanse the liver, heal the stomach, purify the blood, and there'll be no more blues. It can be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine puts the diseased organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of sound health. It eliminates from the blood all impure and poisonous substances, and cleanses the clogged liver. It contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I had liver complaint for the past fifteen years, complicated with dyspepsia and gall stones," writes Mrs. N. Bernier, of 45 Elm St., Oshkosh, Wis. "I doctored with seven of our prominent doctors, and not one of them have done me the good, nor begun to do what your medicines have. I have used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have gained about eighteen pounds since I first began to take these remedies."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder, and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes as a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Rider & Snyder.

To Stop a Cold. After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Take nothing else. Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont Street. Rider & Snyder, 17 East Main Street.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and precincts, on

Tuesday, November 6, 1900,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the state of Ohio the following National, District and County officers:

One person for President of the United States of America.

One person for Vice President of the United States of America.

Twenty-three persons for Presidential Electors.

One person for Secretary of the State of Ohio.

One person for Judge of Supreme Court.

One person for Dairy and Food Commissioner.

One person for State School Commissioner.

One person for Member Board of Public Works.

One person for Member of Congress—18th Congressional District.

One person for Member State Board of Equalization—21st District.

One person for Common Pleas Judge—9th Judicial District.

One person for County Recorder.

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for County Infirmity Director.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this Third day of October, A.D. 1900.

JOHN J. ZAISER,

Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

"The Pilgrim"

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has completed arrangements with the publishers of the above named monthly which enables it to make an unprecedented offer to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly, by paying a year's subscription in advance, will receive "The Pilgrim" for one year

Absolutely Free!

"The Pilgrim" is essentially a magazine for the home, and all its departments are of the most instructive and entertaining character. The following table of contents of a recent issue fairly illustrates the scope of the magazine: "The Man Without the Hoe" (poem); "John Ruskin;" "Nature's Wonder: the Grand Canon of the Colorado;" "Unchaperoned in Spain" (story); "Educational: Transportation of Rural School Pupils at Public Expense;" "Personal Recollections of the American Civil War Period;" "The Social Link" (story); "The Mother's Realm;" "The House Beautiful;" "Artistic Attire;" "The Wealth of Health;" "Mid Plants and Blossoms;" "The Bath and Toilet;" "The Fine Arts of Cooking and Sewing;" "Home Recreations;" Editorial Notes, a page for little folks, and much other matter of more than usual interest—all superbly illustrated with half-tone plates.

Remember the Terms:

Every subscriber to the Semi-Weekly paying one year in advance will receive "The Pilgrim" for twelve months FREE OF CHARGE. The subscription price of the monthly has never been less than one dollar per year. THE SEMI-WEEKLY INDEPENDENT and "The Pilgrim," one year,

ONE DOLLAR!

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. William Heitzman and children are visiting in Akron.

Frank Nolan has accepted a position with C. A. Rudy, the South Erie street undertaker.

Forty car loads of steel rails, consigned to New Zealand, were shipped from Youngstown this week.

O. C. Brady, recently appointed carrier for the Tuscarawas mail route, will make his first delivery on Monday.

The junior class of the Massillon high school has changed its colors from royal blue and white to scarlet and navy blue.

The laborious process of "pumping" by hand the pipe organ in St. Joseph's church now lives in history only. A water motor will hereafter furnish the power.

The congregation of the West Side M. E. church will give a reception to the pastor, Rev. S. K. Mahon, in the church Thursday evening, Oct. 18. All are cordially invited.

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of L. G. Kelly, two miles northwest of Alliance, on Wednesday, October 17. Carriages will meet forenoon street cars from Alliance.

W. H. H. Wertz, of this place, made his first shipment of lumber last week to the Canadian government, on a contract which requires a million feet of hard lumber, all of one dimension, to be used in building a dock—Dalton Gazette.

Dr. C. P. Wolf, of this city, has purchased the East Main street residence of Frank Crone, the consideration being \$6,000. Mr. Crone recently removed his family to Cleveland, where he is now the head of a wholesale liquor company.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Poe, who recently returned from their wedding tour, will reside in the Park street home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Williamson, who will leave in a week or two for a sojourn of eight months in the south.

Orto Albrecht, of 218 Wooster street, employed as a pressfeeder in the Independent's job printing department, had his right hand caught in a press Friday afternoon, one of the fingers being crushed. Dr. Gans does not think amputation will be necessary.

Ranals S. Harlgrave has resigned his position as assistant superintendent for the Massillon Telephone Company, and has accepted a situation with the Reserve Construction Company, the concern which is reconstructing the plant of the Massillon Telephone Company.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Athens on Wednesday and Thursday, October 17 and 18. Susan B. Anthony will deliver an address at the closing session, and Mrs. Alice Danner Jones, of Canton, will read a paper.

William Gloth and Miss Christena Wendling were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendling, near Bridgeport, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. About fifty guests were present, and the young couple were the recipients of numerous presents. Mr. and Mrs. Gloth will reside in Canton.

A Canal Dover dispatch says that for some weeks past the north end of Tuscarawas county has been flooded with counterfeit silver dollars which are such perfect imitations of the genuine coin that their spuriousness was first detected by the banks. Officers who have been working quietly are satisfied that they have the counterfeiters and their outfit located in the Holmes county hills. The coins bear the date of 1887.

The Akron riot prisoners now under arrest were arraigned in common pleas court before Judge J. A. Kohler Wednesday morning. They all pleaded not guilty with one exception. Oliver Morgan, the first prisoner arraigned, pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful possession and use of dynamite. Morgan had, it is alleged, previously made a confession stating that he had been concerned in the securing and use of the dynamite which exploded in the city building.

Probate Judge R. L. Adair on Friday heard the testimony of Marshal Arick, of Dalton, as to why he had caused the arrest of G. A. Bartholomew on suspicion of being Chas. A. Allen, wanted for embezzlement. At the conclusion Bartholomew was discharged. The man Allen, whom Arick thinks is Bartholomew, is wanted at Wilder, Minn., for embezzling \$400 from an elevator company. To our own mind there is no resemblance to Bartholomew either in the picture or the description on which Arick caused the arrest.—Wooster Republican.

A New York dispatch says that much interest is being taken in the earning power of some of the railroads, and a close watch is being kept on the reports as they are issued. The principal points are the gross earning, the cost of operation and the amount received per ton per mile upon the freight carried. The New York Central and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling head the list so far as received, as both of these roads earn \$10,000 a mile. The Pittsburgh & Erie probably earns more than any other line, as its earnings amount to more than \$20,000 per mile, but it is part of the Lake Shore and so the average earnings show a lower figure.

The marriage of Miss Inez M. Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Jones, of 22 George street, and G. L. Tudor, of Pittsburgh, took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening in the presence of twenty-five relatives and intimate friends. The best man was Andrew Seibert, of Pittsburgh, the maid of honor, Miss Anna May Tudor, a sister of the groom. The

Rev. F. H. Simpson performed the ceremony. The house was decorated with roses, smilax and pink carnations. The bride wore a white gown and carried white roses. The maid of honor was also gowned in white. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst brooch of diamonds and pearls, that to his best man, a pearl stick pin. The bride presented her maid of honor with a prettily decorated fan. Mr. and Mrs. Tudor left Wednesday for New York. They will spend their honeymoon in the East and later will be at home at 3747 Bouquet street, Pittsburgh.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

ANTHONY DUFFY.

Anthony Duffy, a state hospital patient, died at the institution yesterday, of tuberculosis. The body was this afternoon shipped to Steubenville for burial. Duffy was 56 years old and was unmarried.

DANIEL STEPHENS.

Daniel Stephens, aged 77 years, died at his home at 188 West Main street, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, of acute indigestion, after an illness of but four days. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Mr. Stephens was a native of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, but practically his entire life had been spent in Stark county, his parents having come thither when he was but ten years of age. They first settled in Canton, but later moved to Canal Fulton. From the latter place Mr. Stephens came to Massillon, and learned the trade of tinsmith. For a number of years he was in the stove and tinware business in this city. His marriage to Mrs. Maria Meek, the widow of George Meek, and whose maiden name was Higginbotham, occurred in Massillon. Mrs. Stephens and one son, Charles Stephens, survive the deceased.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

THE NEWS OF NAVARRA.

NAVARRA, Oct. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Adley and son Rob, attended the funeral of a relative at Canton on Wednesday.

Bert Hall has moved into the house vacated by Charles Schmit. Mr. Schmit has moved his family to Steubenville.

James Rogers, proprietor of the Farmers Hotel, will move to Massillon, Monday, where he expects to keep a boarding house.

Sylvester Klein was a business visitor in Cleveland on Thursday.

Phil. Loew, John Warwick and Harlan Whistler attended the Coshocton fair, Thursday.

Florence Kelly went to Canton, Thursday on business.

Mrs. J. B. Rogers is visiting relatives in Coshocton this week.

A Pleasant Gathering.

Of all creatures, man is the crown, in his power of communication, from the mere hisping of the babe to the profound reasoning of the wisest philosophers. There are all shades of expression; and yet there are thoughts and feelings from the human heart, that neither linguist can express nor artist place on canvas. Such were the experiences of the Rev. O. P. Foust and family of the Reformed church of this city, yesterday afternoon and evening, when the members and friends of his congregation paid them an unformal visit, in such numbers that their comfortable home in West Main street could scarcely contain them. Of the many good things that were left behind on their departure, the bins and cupboards of the parsonage are now possessors, while the bearers of the American eagle, which came through many a hand-shake of the pastor and wife with visitors, are in the coffers awaiting orders to go forth and bring other necessities to the home, and the pastor and family in the condition above stated. Thank you.

THE PASTOR.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder; Charles W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

It Heals the Lungs.

When suffering from a racking cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Rider & Snyder.

Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. Rider & Snyder; C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

A Card.

The manufacturers of Banner Salve have authorized the undersigned to guarantee it for burns, cuts, sores, tetter, eczema and all skin diseases. Your money back if it doesn't do all it claims. Rider & Snyder.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of foods; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, No. 139 West Tremont street.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. Rider & Snyder; Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co. 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

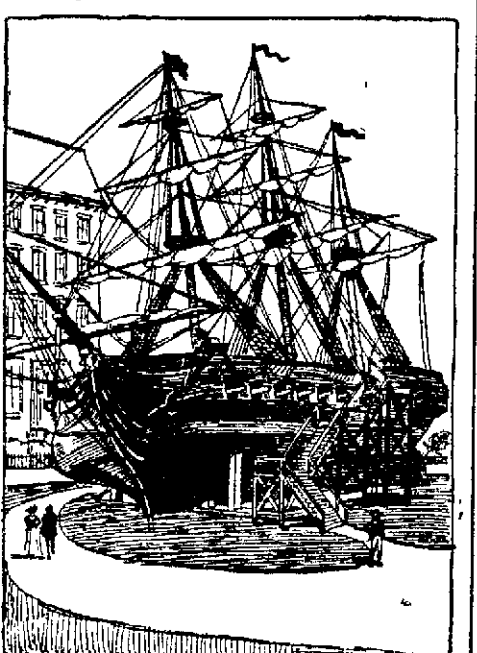
SAVING THE NIAGARA

PLAN TO RESCUE COMMODORE PERRY'S FAMOUS FLAGSHIP.

The Ship That Won Our Second War With England Still in a Good State of Preservation at the Bottom of Lake Erie.

There is no episode in American history more thrilling than that recalled by Commodore Perry's heroic words, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." Every American schoolboy can tell the story of Perry's gallant fight against an enemy superior in numbers and strength, and how, after a long day's fighting, the enemy were forced to surrender, and our gallant commodore sent the message that told the story to the waiting American troops and to the anxious country.

During the battle Perry used as flagship two vessels in succession. After the Lawrence had been disabled by the fierce British fire she began to drift in among the enemy's vessels. Perry, realizing the danger of his capture and the imperative necessity of flight, left the Lawrence in an open boat to row to the Niagara, her sister ship. On leaving the disabled Lawrence he took



HOW THE NIAGARA WILL LOOK WHEN REBUILT with him his flag, which bore that most famous of all American battle-cries, "Don't give up the ship!" then new to Yankee ears and eyes. Under the fire of the British fleet Perry took his way to the Niagara, which he reached unharmed. From her deck he fought the battle to its glorious conclusion.

The Niagara is to our inland waters what the old Ironsides is to the Atlantic coast. The latter vessel, saved by the heroic poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes, is spending her days at the Charlestown navy yard, while the Niagara lies at the bottom of Lake Erie. That she has survived will doubtless be a surprise to most Americans. Congressman Davenport of Erie is going to introduce a bill into the next congress appropriating \$10,000 to raise and preserve her as a precious relic of our second war for independence. It is not putting it too strongly when it is said that the victory achieved by this vessel turned the war of 1812 in our favor, and \$10,000 is a very small price to pay for what should be a priceless memento.

The Niagara lies in Misery bay, near the port of Erie, and she can be clearly seen 12 feet below the surface. The water has been kind to her and has preserved her staunch oaken timbers well, considering that three-quarters of a century have been passed under water. The waters have been kinder to her than human beings have been to her sister ship, the Lawrence. This famous old vessel was sunk higher up the beach in the same bay. Not a stick of her remains, for relic hunters long ago carried her off piecemeal.

An Attractive Star.

Mary Sanders, who has made a great hit in the role of Ora in Joseph Arthur's play of Indiana life "Lost River," is one of the prettiest and most talented of the very young American leading women. Miss Sanders, despite her youth, has had considerable stage experience, but it was not until her bad luck was at its height that her greatest good fortune came to her. Last season her manager put on a production of "The Old Curiosity



Photo by Rose & Sands, New York.

MARY SANDERS AS ORA IN "LOST RIVER." Shop at the Herald Square theater, New York city, with Miss Sanders as Little Nell and the Marchioness. There she was seen by Leibler & Co., who are among the largest managers in the United States, and they promptly engaged her, assigning to her the leading female role of Ora in "Lost River." The ever busy Dame Rumor will persist in the statement that next year Miss Sanders may be seen as a star at the head of a company provided for her by her present managers.

CASE AFTER CASE.

Plenty More Like This in Massillon.

Secrets of Massillon people can tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills. Many a happy citizen makes a public statement of his experience. Here is a case of it. What better proof of merit can be had than such endorsement?

Mrs. Adolph Nill, corner of Andrew and Center streets, says: "After Mr. Nill got Doan's Kidney Pills at Z. T. Buttz's drug store, 12 South Erie street, and took a course of the treatment, he entertained a very high appreciation of their merits from the results obtained. There is no doubt that Doan's Kidney Pills possess remarkable curative powers. Mr. Nill recommends them at every opportunity which presents itself."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old).....	77
Hay, per ton.....	10 00 to 12 00
Straw, per ton.....	5 50
Corn.....	47
Oats.....	22-25
Clover Seed.....	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	48
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (unwashed, fine).....	14-15
Wool (unwashed, medium).....	20-21

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new.....	35
Beets, per bushel.....	40
Apples.....	35
Cabbage, per dozen.....	35-40
Evaporated apples.....	.08 to .10
White beans.....	2 09
Onions.....	60

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	18-20
Eggs.....	15
Chickens, live, apiece.....	25
Chickens, dressed, lb.....	12

MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	12 1/2
Shoulder.....	09
Lard.....	07
Sides.....	06 to 07
Cheese.....	12

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 90
Middlings per 100 lbs..... 90

TODAY'S MARKETS

Test Reports From the Centers of Trade.
The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	116 1/2	118	116 1/2	117 1/2
Domestic Tobacco.....	90 1/2	92 1/2	90 1/2	92 1/2
Johnson (Pfd).....	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
O. B. & C.....	125 1/2	126 1/2	125 1/2	126 1/2
Federal Steel.....	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
U. S. Leather (Pfd).....	69	70	69	70
Manhattan.....	92	93 1/2	92	93 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	72	73 1/2	72	73 1/2
Northern Pacific, pfd.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2

CHICAGO.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
Nov.	75 1/2	76 1/2	75	75
Dec.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Corn:				
Nov.	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38
Dec.	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Oats:				
Nov.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Dec.	22 1/2	23 1/2	22	22
Pork:				
Jan.	11 50	11 52	11 25	11 27
Jan.	6 75	6 75	6 57	6 57

Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps or on some mountain or prairie, for the cure of kidney or bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you such claims are fraudulent. Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as the best for these complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. Rider & Snyder.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
GENTLEMEN—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your Grain-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for we children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

Bright's Disease.
High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders, if taken in time. Rider & Snyder.



INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations, wanted, real estate business and kindred announcements are more easily made to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS to sell our cut price Christmas publications: 50c book for \$1.00; 75c book for \$1.50; 1.00 book for \$2.00. Credit given, freight prepaid, outfit free. Ferguson Publishing Company, 780 Fifth street, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Good agents to canvass for fire, life and accident insurance. For particulars call at room 8, Hunt building, over Graze & Son's grocery store. T. P. Fleming, Gen. Agent.

AGENTS—\$3.00 a day guaranteed agents, men or women, selling high grade laundry and toilet soaps. For exclusive territory write Millen Soap Co., 612 Adams St., Chicago.

COAL MINERS for Wyoming. Miners make \$5.00 to \$7.00 per day; steady work; no trouble. Apply No. 24 Superior street, Cleveland, O., or enclose stamp for reply.

EVERYBODY to know that Borway's second-hand store is now located at No. 7 Canal street in the room formerly occupied by the Pearl street laundry.

GIRL—A good girl to do housework; good wages. Call at 170 South East St.

HORSES—To winter a number of horses. For particulars inquire or address J. W. Snyder, Kichville, O.

MANAGER—Capable man to manage branch, old established house; \$125 a month; extra commissions. Must be well recommended and furnish \$500 cash. Manager, Drawer 74 New Haven Conn.

MEN and TEAMS at once to work on Apple Creek Branch, between Apple Creek and West Lebanon. Swanson Bros., contractors.

WORKINGMEN to know that The Workingmen's Home Co-operative Association will sell you a home at \$3.00 a month and not charge you any interest. Call at Room 9 over Graze & Son's grocery store, 23 East Main street.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOM at No. 84 East Oak street.

ROOM—A neatly furnished room with all conveniences. Mrs. J. M. Walker 84 Cedar street.

STOREROOM in the Beatty block, in East Main street, formerly occupied by the Millerlinton. Inquire of H. T. Beatty agent.

FOR SALE OR RENT

FARM—Good farm in Stark county. For information, address "A. A." care Independent office.

FOR SALE.

BABY CARRIAGE—Cheap. Call at No. 133 East Oak street or No. 29 South Erie street, Chas. G. King.

EWES—El teen middle grade wool, breeding ewes from 3 to 6 years old; also registered Delaine Buck, 5 years old which will sell cheap or exchange. Address, Oliver Yost, Massillon, O. Box 386.

HARD COAL BURNER—in good condition. Inquire at this office.

HORSES—Four or five horses, cheap. Inquire at West Side Livery, 16-20 West Tremont street. Wm. Bantz, Prop.

HOUSE and lot on Washington avenue, lot #12190 feet for cash or easy terms. Inquire at this office.

HOUSE—Six-roomed, house and barn, with 1 1/2 acres of land, good well and eastern fruit trees and all necessary outbuildings, located 1 1/2 miles southwest of Canal Fulton on the North Lawrence road; known as Mrs. Sarah Rader's (deceased) property. Easy terms. Inquire of John Z. Goff, Sippo, O., or Demey S. Kurtz, Canal Fulton, O.

LAND—Eighteen acres of land in good condition, situated on North Mill street, one mile north of town. For particulars, inquire of Mrs. Joe Ozer.

LOT—\$2,000 will buy a lot 40x135 on East Tremont street. S. Burd.

STOVE—A base burner, can be used for hard or soft coal. Inquire at The Independent office.

STOVE—An open stove and a hard coal burner, in good condition. Very cheap. Apply at 131 East Main street.

LOST

JACKET—Gray jacket on Prospect street or Main street, between the Public Lio Library and Cedar street, Saturday evening. Finder will please leave at Independent office.

TERRIER—White fox terrier with brown spots, has new collar with no name. Finder will be rewarded by returning to J. E. Shreve, 130 East Tremont street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRESSES and Ladies' Jackets, made by one who has had years of experience, 126 East Tremont street.

RUGS—Handsome rugs made from old grain and Brussels carpet, also rugs and tape portieres made from chenille draperies. Dyeing, carpets and rugs a specialty. By the D. O. Summers Rug Co., Cleveland, O. Montgomery, agent at Hotel Conrad all this week.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

IS A FIRM WALL OF DEFENSE

Foley & Co.
GENTLEMEN—I had a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and several physicians, but received no benefit. I was in despair when Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended, but a few doses gave great relief. I could sleep and the hacking cough ceased. Two bottles cured me entirely. It saved my life.
S. P. FRITZ,
677 Sedgwick St. Chicago, Ill.

It is a FIRM WALL OF DEFENSE
against
COLD AND
BRONCHITIS
and their sequelae
ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

HUMBERGERS'

A FEW SPECIALTIES FOR THIS WEEK.

2 cases Fleece Wrapper Goods, 10c quality at 7c a yard.

2 cases best Gingham at 5c a yard.)

A big bargain in Children's Underwear, all sizes, at 25c.

2 cases Men's Wool Fleece Underwear, 65c kind, at 49c.

About 50 doz. left—Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 9c.

In the Cloak Department:
Golf, Plush and Cloth Capes, Furs, Jackets and Short Skirts, low prices prevail and all garments guaranteed.

HUMBERGER'S,
WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.